

“(4) these land management agencies have been designated as the caretakers of these Federal lands and have been given the responsibility for maintaining and preserving these areas and facilities;

“(5) there is great value in volunteer involvement in maintaining and preserving Federal lands for recreational use;

“(6) the Federal land management agencies should be concerned with promoting a sense of pride and ownership among citizens toward these lands;

“(7) the use of citizen volunteers in a national cleanup effort promotes these goals and encourages the thoughtful use of these Federal lands and facilities;

“(8) the positive impact of annual cleanup events held at various recreation sites has already been proven by steadily declining levels of litter at these sites; and

“(9) a national program for cleaning and maintaining Federal lands using volunteers will save millions of tax dollars.”

§ 169i-1. Federal participation in Federal Lands Cleanup Day

(a) Federal land management agencies; duties; definition

(1) In order to observe Federal Lands Cleanup Day at the Federal level, each Federal land management agency shall organize, coordinate, and participate with citizen volunteers and State and local agencies in cleaning and providing for the maintenance of Federal public lands, recreation areas, and waterways within the jurisdiction of such agency.

(2) For purposes of this Act, the term “Federal land management agency” shall include—

(A) the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture;

(B) the Bureau of Land Management of the Department of the Interior;

(C) the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior;

(D) the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior;

(E) the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior; and

(F) the Army Corps of Engineers.

(b) Objectives; cooperation with State, county, and local agencies

Each Federal land management agency shall plan for and carry out activities on Federal Lands National Cleanup Day which—

(1) encourage continuing public and private sector cooperation in preserving the beauty and safety of areas within the jurisdiction of such agency;

(2) increase citizens' sense of ownership and community pride in such areas;

(3) reduce litter on Federal lands, along trails and waterways, and within such areas; and

(4) maintain and improve trails, recreation areas, waterways and facilities.

Such activities shall be held in cooperation with appropriate State, county, and local government agencies.

(c) Report to Congress

(1) Within ninety days following the first Federal Lands Cleanup Day occurring after August 27, 1986, each Federal land management agency shall provide a summary report to Congress

briefly outlining the types of activities undertaken; the sites involved; the nature and extent of the volunteer involvement; the cost savings realized from the program and the overall success of such agency in observing Federal Lands Cleanup Day.

(2) Such reporting requirements shall remain in effect for two years after the submission of the first report.

(Pub. L. 99-402, § 4, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 911.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), is Pub. L. 99-402, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 910, known as the Federal Lands Cleanup Act of 1985, which enacted this section and section 169i of this title and provisions set out as notes under section 169i of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 169i of this title and Tables.

§ 169j. Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal legal holiday

The Congress finds that—

(1) January 20, 1986, marks the first observance of the Federal legal holiday, established by Public Law 98-144, honoring the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr.;

(2) such holiday should serve as a time for Americans to reflect on the principles of racial equality and nonviolent social change espoused by Martin Luther King, Jr.; and

(3) it is appropriate for the Federal Government to coordinate efforts with Americans of diverse backgrounds and with private organizations in the observance of the Federal legal holiday honoring Martin Luther King, Jr.

(Pub. L. 98-399, § 1, Aug. 27, 1984, 98 Stat. 1473; Pub. L. 101-30, § 2(b)(1), May 17, 1989, 103 Stat. 60.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Public Law 98-144, referred to in par. (1), is Pub. L. 98-144, Nov. 2, 1983, 97 Stat. 917, which amended section 6103 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and enacted provisions set out as a note under section 6103 of Title 5. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1989—Par. (3). Pub. L. 101-30 struck out “first” before “observance”.

SHORT TITLE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 103-304, § 1, Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1565, provided that: “This Act [enacting sections 169j-9 and 169j-10 of this title, amending sections 169j-2, 169j-3, and 169j-5 to 169j-8 of this title and sections 4953, 5024, 12591, 12602, 12615, 12619, 12622, 12651d, 12653, and 12655n of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and enacting provisions set out as notes under section 169j-5 of this title and section 4953 of Title 42] may be cited as the ‘King Holiday and Service Act of 1994’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 1989 AMENDMENT

Section 1 of Pub. L. 101-30 provided that: “This Act [amending this section and sections 169j-2 to 169j-8 of this title and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 169j-3 and 169j-8 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday Commission Extension Act’.”

§ 169j-1. Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission

There is established a commission to be known as the Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal